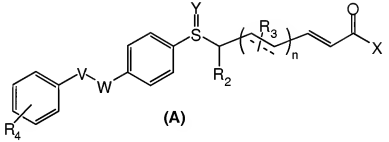
In the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of the claims in the application.

Please amend claim 53, as follows:

1-40. (**canceled**).

41. (**previously presented**) A compound of general formula (**A**)



(A)

in which:

R^2 and R^3 are independently hydrogen, (C_1-C_{12}) alkyl, substituted (C_1-C_{12}) alkyl, or unsaturated (C_2-C_{12}) comprising one or more C=C bond or C≡C bond, (C_6 or C_{10}) aryl or (C_6 or C_{10}) heteroaryl, or a combination thereof to form a linked or fused ring system, or (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy, (C_1-C_{10}) thioalkoxy, hydroxyl, (C_1-C_{10}) hydroxylalkyl, halo, (C_1-C_{10}) haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, amido, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylamino, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylcarbonyloxy, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylcarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylthiocarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfinyl, or (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfonyl, in which the saturated or an unsaturated hydrocarbon chain is optionally interrupted by O, S, NR, CO, C(NR), N(R)SO_2, SO_2N(R), N(R)C(O)O, OC(O)N(R), N(R)C(O)N(R), OC(O), C(O)O, OSO_2, SO_2O, or OC(O)O, where R is independently hydrogen, (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkenyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkynyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy, (C_1-C_{10}) hydroxylalkyl, hydroxyl, (C_1-C_{10}) halolalkyl, where each of the saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon chains are optionally substituted with (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkenyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkynyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy, hydroxyl, hydroxyl, (C_1-C_{10}) hydroxylalkyl, halo, (C_1-C_{10}) haloalkyl, amino, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylcarbonyloxy, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylcarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10})

alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, or (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfonyl, or R^2 and R^3 optionally form a (C_6 or C_{10}) aryl, (C_6 or C_{10}) arylalkyl, a 6- or 10-membered ring system having one or more heteroatoms in the ring, (C_3-C_8) heterocycloalkenyl, (C_5-C_8) cycloalkene ring, (C_5-C_8) cycloalkyl, (C_5-C_8) heterocycloalkyl linked or fused ring system, optionally containing up to 3 heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen, sulphur, and phosphorous;

R_4 is hydrogen, unsubstituted or substituted C_1-C_{10} alkyl, an unsaturated hydrocarbon chain of up to ten carbon atoms comprising one or more carbon-carbon double bonds, C_6 or C_{10} aryl, a 5 to 10 membered heterocyclic group, C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, C_1-C_{10} thioalkoxy, hydroxyl, halo, cyano, nitro, amino, amido, (C_1-C_{10} alkyl)thiocarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10} alkyl)sulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, C_1-C_{10} alkylsufinyl, C_1-C_{10} alkylsulfonyl, or a saturated or unsaturated C_3-C_{12} hydrocarbon chain interrupted by O, S, NR, CO, C(NR), $C(R)SO_2$, or OC(O)O, wherein R is as defined above and the saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon chain is optionally substituted as defined above;

n is equal to 0, 1 or 2;

X is hydroxyl (-OH), -OR, NHR, hydroxamate (-NHOH), NHOR, NROR, NRNHR, or SR, where each R is independently hydrogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl or substituted C_1-C_6 alkyl; and

Y is 0, 1 or 2 oxygen atoms, or NR where R is H, OH, C_1-C_6 alkyl, or substituted C_1-C_6 alkyl;

in which V and W are as follows:

a single carbon-carbon bond;

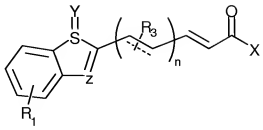
V is CR and W is N, saturated or unsaturated;

V is N and W is CR, saturated or unsaturated;

a linkage of the form VW or WV = RRC-O or RRC-S, wherein V and W are each optionally substituted (C_1-C_6) alkyl, C_6 aryl or heterocycle; and

in which each R is independently defined.

42. (**previously presented**) A compound of general formula (B1)



(B1)

in which:

R^1 is (C_6 or C_{10}) aryl, (C_6 or C_{10}) arylalkyl, a 6- or 10-membered ring system having one or more heteroatoms in the ring, (C_6 or C_{10}) heteroaryl, (C_3-C_8) heterocycloalkenyl, (C_5-C_8) cycloalkene ring, (C_5-C_8) cycloalkyl, (C_5-C_8) heterocycloalkyl or a combination thereof to form a linked or fused ring system, the cyclic moiety being optionally substituted with (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkenyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkynyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy, (C_1-C_{10}) thioalkoxy, hydroxyl, (C_1-C_{10}) hydroxylalkyl, halo, (C_1-C_{10}) haloalkyl, amino, amido, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylamino, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylcarbonyloxy, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylcarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylthiocarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfinyl, or (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfonyl,

R^3 is hydrogen, (C_1-C_{12}) alkyl, substituted (C_1-C_{12}) alkyl, or unsaturated (C_2-C_{12}) comprising one or more C=C bond or C≡C bond, (C_6 or C_{10}) aryl or (C_6 or C_{10}) heteroaryl, or a combination thereof to form a linked or fused ring system, or (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy, (C_1-C_{10}) thioalkoxy, hydroxyl, (C_1-C_{10}) hydroxylalkyl, halo, (C_1-C_{10}) haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, amido, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylamino, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylcarbonyloxy, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylcarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylthiocarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfinyl, or (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfonyl, in which the saturated or an unsaturated hydrocarbon chain is optionally interrupted by O, S, NR, CO, C(NR), N(R)SO_2, SO_2N(R), N(R)C(O)O, OC(O)N(R), N(R)C(O)N(R), OC(O), C(O)O, OSO_2, SO_2O, or OC(O)O, where R is independently hydrogen, (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkenyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkynyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy, (C_1-C_{10}) hydroxylalkyl, hydroxyl, (C_1-C_{10}) halolalkyl, where each of the saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon chains are optionally substituted with (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkenyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkynyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy, hydroxyl, hydroxyl, (C_1-C_{10}) hydroxylalkyl, halo, (C_1-C_{10}) haloalkyl, amino, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylcarbonyloxy, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylcarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10})

alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, or (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfonyl,

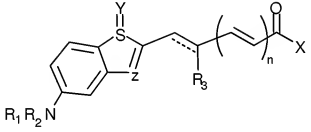
n is equal to 0, 1 or 2;

X is hydroxyl (-OH), -OR, NHR, hydroxamate (-NHOH), NHOR, NROR, NRNHR, or SR, where each R is independently hydrogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl or substituted C_1-C_6 alkyl; and

Y is 0, 1 or 2 oxygen atoms, or NR where R is H, OH, C_1-C_6 alkyl, or substituted C_1-C_6 alkyl; and

Z is a one atom linkage of N, CH, or CR or a two-atom linkage of varying combinations of atoms of CH, CR, O, N, S, SO, SO_2, wherein R is C_1-C_6 alkyl or substituted C_1-C_6 alkyl.

43. (**previously presented**) A compound of general formula (B2)



(B2)

in which:

R^1 is (C_6 or C_{10}) aryl, (C_6 or C_{10}) arylalkyl, a 6- or 10-membered ring system having one or more heteroatoms in the ring, (C_6 or C_{10}) heteroaryl, (C_3-C_8) heterocycloalkenyl, (C_5-C_8) cycloalkene ring, (C_5-C_8) cycloalkyl, (C_5-C_8) heterocycloalkyl or a combination thereof to form a linked or fused ring system, the cyclic moiety being optionally substituted with (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkenyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkynyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy, (C_1-C_{10}) thioalkoxy, hydroxyl, (C_1-C_{10}) hydroxylalkyl, halo, (C_1-C_{10}) haloalkyl, amino, amido, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylamino, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylcarbonyloxy, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylcarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylthiocarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfinyl, or (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfonyl,

R^2 and R^3 are each independently hydrogen, (C_1-C_{12}) alkyl, substituted (C_1-C_{12}) alkyl, or unsaturated (C_2-C_{12}) comprising one or more C=C bond or C≡C bond, (C_6 or C_{10}) aryl or (C_6 or C_{10}) heteroaryl, or a combination thereof to form a linked or fused ring system, or (C_1-C_{10})

alkoxy, (C_1-C_{10}) thioalkoxy, hydroxyl, (C_1-C_{10}) hydroxylalkyl, halo, (C_1-C_{10}) haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, amido, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylamino, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylcarbonyloxy, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylcarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylthiocarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfinyl, or (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfonyl, in which the saturated or an unsaturated hydrocarbon chain is optionally interrupted by O, S, NR, CO, C(NR), N(R)SO_2, SO_2N(R), N(R)C(O)O, OC(O)N(R), N(R)C(O)N(R), OC(O), C(O)O, OSO_2, SO_2O, or OC(O)O, where R is independently hydrogen, (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkenyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkynyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy, (C_1-C_{10}) hydroxylalkyl, hydroxyl, (C_1-C_{10}) halolalkyl, where each of the saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon chains are optionally substituted with (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkenyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkynyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy, hydroxyl, hydroxyl, (C_1-C_{10}) hydroxylalkyl, halo, (C_1-C_{10}) haloalkyl, amino, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylcarbonyloxy, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylcarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, or (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfonyl; or

R^2 and R^3 optionally form a (C_6 or C_{10}) aryl, (C_6 or C_{10}) arylalkyl, a 6- or 10-membered ring system having one or more heteroatoms in the ring, (C_3-C_8) heterocycloalkenyl, (C_5-C_8) cycloalkene ring, (C_5-C_8) cycloalkyl, (C_5-C_8) heterocycloalkyl linked or fused ring system, optionally containing up to 3 heteroatoms, e.g. oxygen, nitrogen, sulphur or phosphorous; or

R^1 and R^2 optionally form a (C_6 or C_{10}) aryl, (C_6 or C_{10}) arylalkyl, (C_6 or C_{10}) heteroaryl, (C_3-C_8) heterocycloalkenyl, (C_5-C_8) cycloalkene ring, (C_5-C_8) cycloalkyl, (C_5-C_8) heterocycloalkyl linked or fused ring system, optionally the ring formed is further substituted with a group R^1 as defined above, or the ring formed is fused to a further C_6 aryl group which is optionally substituted with a group R^1 as defined above, or a group R^1R^2N, with R^1 and R^2 as defined above,

n is equal to 0, 1 or 2,

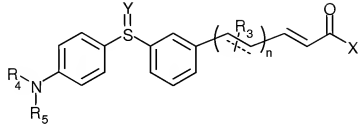
X is hydroxyl (-OH), -OR, NHR, hydroxamate (-NHOH), NHOR, NROR, NRNHR, or SR, where each R is independently hydrogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl or substituted C_1-C_6 alkyl, and

Y is 0, 1 or 2 oxygen atoms, or NR where R is H, OH, OR or C, where R is C_1-C_6 alkyl or substituted C_1-C_6 alkyl,

and Z is a one atom linkage of N, CH or CR, or a two-atom linkage of varying combinations of atoms of CH, CR, O, N, S, SO, SO_2, and in which each R is independently C_1-C_6 alkyl or

substituted C_1-C_6 alkyl.

44. (**previously presented**) A compound of general formula (C)



(C)

in which:

R^3 is hydrogen, (C_1-C_{12}) alkyl, substituted (C_1-C_{12}) alkyl, or unsaturated (C_2-C_{12}) comprising one or more C=C bond or C≡C bond, (C_6 or C_{10}) aryl or (C_6 or C_{10}) heteroaryl, or a combination thereof to form a linked or fused ring system, or (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy, (C_1-C_{10}) thioalkoxy, hydroxyl, (C_1-C_{10}) hydroxylalkyl, halo, (C_1-C_{10}) haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, amido, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylamino, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylcarbonyloxy, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylcarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylthiocarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfinyl, or (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfonyl, in which the saturated or an unsaturated hydrocarbon chain is optionally interrupted by O, S, NR, CO, C(NR), N(R)SO_2, SO_2N(R), N(R)C(O)O, OC(O)N(R), N(R)C(O)N(R), OC(O), C(O)O, OSO_2, SO_2O, or OC(O)O, where R is independently hydrogen, (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkenyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkynyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy, (C_1-C_{10}) hydroxylalkyl, hydroxyl, (C_1-C_{10}) halolalkyl, where each of the saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon chains are optionally substituted with (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkenyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkynyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy, hydroxyl, hydroxyl, (C_1-C_{10}) hydroxylalkyl, halo, (C_1-C_{10}) haloalkyl, amino, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylcarbonyloxy, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylcarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, or (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfonyl;

n is equal to 0, 1 or 2;

X is hydroxyl (-OH), -OR, NHR, hydroxamate (-NHOH), NHOR, NROR, NRNHR, or SR, where each R is independently hydrogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl or substituted C_1-C_6 alkyl;

Y is 0, 1 or 2 oxygen atoms, or NR where R is H, OH, OR or C, where R is C_1-C_6 alkyl

or substituted C_1-C_6 alkyl; and

R^4 and R^5 are each independently hydrogen, unsubstituted or substituted C_1-C_{10} alkyl, an unsaturated hydrocarbon chain of up to ten carbon atoms comprising one or more carbon-carbon double bonds, C_6 or C_{10} aryl, a 5- to 10-membered heterocyclic group, C_1-C_{10} alkoxy, C_1-C_{10} thioalkoxy, hydroxyl, halo, cyano, nitro, amino, amido, (C_1-C_{10} alkyl)carbonyloxy, (C_1-C_{10} alkoxy)carbonyl, (C_1-C_{10} alkyl)carbonyl, (C_1-C_{10} alkyl)thiocarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10} alkyl)suflonylamino, aminosulfonyl, C_1-C_{10} alkylsulfinyl, C_1-C_{10} alkylsulfonyl, or a saturated or unsaturated C_3-C_{12} hydrocarbon chain interrupted by O, S, NR, CO, C(NR), N(R)SO_2, SO_2N(R), N(R)C(O)O, OC(O)N(R), N(R)C(O)N(R), OC(O), C(O)O, OSO_2, SO_2O or OC(O)O, where R is as defined above and the saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon chain is optionally substituted as defined above.

45. (**previously presented**) A compound as claimed in claim 41, in which R^2 and R^3 are both Hydrogen.

46. (**previously presented**) A compound as claimed in claim 41, in which R^2 is methyl (CH_3) and R^3 is Hydrogen.

47. (**previously presented**) A compound as claimed in claim 41, in which R^2 is Hydrogen and R^3 is methyl (CH_3).

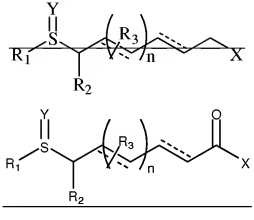
48. (**previously presented**) A compound as claimed in claim 41, in which R^2 and R^3 are both methyl (CH_3).

49. (**previously presented**) A compound as claimed in claim 41, in which X is -OH, -OC_2H_5, -OCH_3, or NHOH.

50. (**previously presented**) A compound as claimed in claim 41, in which Y is represented by one or two oxygen atoms.

51-52. (**canceled**).

53. (**currently amended**) A compound of general formula (Ia)



(Ia)

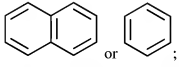
wherein:

R^2 and R^3 are both Hydrogen (H);

Y is two oxygen atoms;

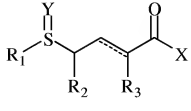
n is 1;

R^1 is

 ; and

X is -OH, $-CH_3$, $-OC_2H_5$ or NHOH.

54. (**previously presented**) A compound of general formula (B)



(B)

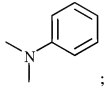
wherein:

R^2 and R^3 are both methyl (CH_3);

Y is zero oxygen atoms;

n is zero;

R_1 is



; and

X is $-OCH_3$, $-OC_2H_5$ or -OH.

55. (**previously presented**) A compound which is:

6-(4-Dimethylamino-phenylsulfanyl)-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid methyl ester (6d),

6-(4-Methoxy-phenylsulfanyl)-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid methyl ester (6e),

6-(4-Chloro-phenylsulfanyl)-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid hydroxyamide (7b),

6-(4-Dimethylamino-phenylsulfanyl)-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid hydroxyamide (7c),

6-(4-Chloro-benzenesulfinyl)-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid methyl ester (8b),

6-(4-Methoxy-benzenesulfinyl)-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid methyl ester (8c),

6-Benzenesulfinyl-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid (8d),

6-(4-Chloro-benzenesulfinyl)-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid hydroxyamide (9a),

6-(4-Methoxy-benzenesulfinyl)-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid hydroxyamide (9b),

6-Benzenesulfonyl-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid (10a),

6-Benzenesulfonyl-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid methyl ester (10b),

6-Benzenesulfonyl-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid hydroxyamide (11a),

6-(Naphthalen-2-ylsulfanyl)-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid methyl ester (13b),

6-(Naphthalen-2-ylsulfanyl)-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid hydroxyamide (14a),

4-(4-Dimethylamino-phenylsulfanyl)-2-methyl-pent-2-enoic acid methyl ester (21b),

6-(4-Dimethylamino-phenylsulfanyl)-4-methyl-hepta-2,4-dienoic acid ethyl ester (24c),

6-(4-Dimethylamino-phenylsulfanyl)-4-methyl-hepta-2,4-dienoic acid hydroxyamide (25c),

6-(4-Chloro-phenylsulfanyl)-hexanoic acid methyl ester (28b),

7-(4-Chloro-phenylsulfanyl)-heptanoic acid ethyl ester (28c),

6-(4-Dimethylamino-phenylsulfanyl)-hexanoic acid methyl ester (28e),

6-(4-((4-Chlorobenzyl)-methylamino)-phenylsulfanyl)-hexanoic acid methyl ester (28f),

6-(4-(4-Chlorobenzenesulfonylamino)-phenylsulfanyl)-hexanoic acid methyl ester (28g),

6-(4-Bromo-phenylylsulfanyl)-hexanoic acid methyl ester (28h),

6-(4'-Chloro-biphenyl-4-ylsulfanyl)-hexanoic acid methyl ester (28i),

6-(4-Chloro-phenylsulfanyl)-hexanoic acid hydroxyamide (29b),

6-(4-Dimethylamino-phenylsulfanyl)-hexanoic acid hydroxamide (29c),

6-(4-(4-Chlorobenzenesulfonylamino)-phenylsulfanyl)-hexanoic acid hydroxamide (29g),

6-(4'-Chloro-biphenyl-4-ylsulfanyl)-hexanoic acid hydroxamide (29i),

6-(4-Chloro-benzenesulfinyl)-hexanoic acid methyl ester (30b),

7-(4-Chloro-benzenesulfinyl)-heptanoic acid ethyl ester (30c),

6-(4-Dimethylamino-benzenesulfinyl)-hexanoic acid methyl ester (30e),

6-(4-((4-Chlorobenzyl)-methylamino)-benzenesulfinyl)-hexanoic acid methyl ester (30f),

6-(4'-Chloro-biphenyl-4-ylsulfinyl)-hexanoic acid methyl ester (30i),

6-(4-Chloro-benzenesulfinyl)-hexanoic acid hydroxyamide (31a),

7-(4-Chloro-benzenesulfinyl)-heptanoic acid hydroxyamide (31c),

6-(4-Dimethylamino-benzenesulfinyl)-hexanoic acid hydroxyamide (31e),

6-(4-((4-Chlorobenzyl)-methylamino)-benzenesulfinyl)-hexanoic acid hydroxamide (31f),

6-(4'-Chloro-biphenyl-4-sulfinyl)-hexanoic acid hydroxyamide (31i),

(2E,4E)-5-(5-Dimethylamino-benzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)-penta-2,4-dienoic acid ethyl ester (41a),

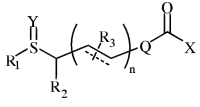
(2E,4E)-5-(5-Dimethylaminobenzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)-penta-2,4-dienoic acid hydroxamide (42a),

(E)-3-(3-(4-Dimethylamino-phenylsulfanyl)-phenyl)-acrylic acid ethyl ester (51a.), or

(E)-3-(3-(4-Dimethylamino-phenylsulfanyl)-phenyl)-*N*-hydroxy-acrylamide (52a).

56. (**previously presented**) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of claims 41 to 50, and 53 to 55, and optionally a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant and/or diluent.

57. (**previously presented**) A method of inhibiting HDAC activity in an individual comprising administering to said individual a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of general formula (I):



(I)

in which:

R^1 is (C_6 or C_{10}) aryl, (C_6 or C_{10}) arylalkyl, a 6- or 10-membered ring system having one or more heteroatoms in the ring, (C_6 or C_{10}) heteroaryl, (C_3-C_8) heterocycloalkenyl, (C_5-C_8) cycloalkene ring, (C_5-C_8) cycloalkyl, (C_5-C_8) heterocycloalkyl or a combination thereof to form a linked or fused ring system, the cyclic moiety being optionally substituted with (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkenyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkynyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy, (C_1-C_{10}) thioalkoxy, hydroxyl, (C_1-C_{10}) hydroxylalkyl, halo, (C_1-C_{10}) haloalkyl, amino, amido, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylamino, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylcarbonyloxy, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylcarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylthiocarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfinyl, or (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfonyl,

R^2 and R^3 are each independently hydrogen, (C_1-C_{12}) alkyl, unsaturated (C_2-C_{12}) comprising one or more C=C bond or C≡C bond, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy, (C_1-C_{10}) thioalkoxy, hydroxyl, (C_1-C_{10}) hydroxylalkyl, halo, or (C_1-C_{10}) haloalkyl; or

R^2 and R^3 optionally form a (C_6 or C_{10}) aryl, (C_6 or C_{10}) arylalkyl, a 6- or 10-membered ring system having one or more heteroatoms in the ring, (C_3-C_8) heterocycloalkenyl, (C_5-C_8)

cycloalkene ring, (C_5-C_8) cycloalkyl, (C_5-C_8) heterocycloalkyl linked or fused ring system, optionally containing up to 3 heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen, sulphur, and phosphorous; or

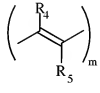
R^1 and R^2 optionally form a (C_6 or C_{10}) aryl, (C_6 or C_{10}) arylalkyl, (C_6 or C_{10}) heteroaryl, (C_3-C_8) heterocycloalkenyl, (C_5-C_8) cycloalkene ring, (C_5-C_8) cycloalkyl, (C_5-C_8) heterocycloalkyl linked or fused ring system, optionally the ring formed is further substituted with a group R^1 as defined above, or the ring formed is fused to a further C_6 aryl group which is optionally substituted with a group R^1 as defined above, or a group R^1R^2N, with R^1 and R^2 as defined above;

n is equal to 0, 1 or 2;

X is hydroxyl (-OH), -OR, NHR, hydroxamate (-NHOH), NHOR, NROR, NRNHR, or SR, wherein each R is independently hydrogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl or substituted C_1-C_6 alkyl;

Y is 0, 1 or 2 oxygen atoms, or NR where R is H, OH, C_1-C_6 alkyl, or substituted C_1-C_6 alkyl;

Q represents

 or 

wherein:

m is an integer from 1 to 4;

n is an integer from 1 to 8; and

R^4 and R^5 each independently represent hydrogen, or unsubstituted or substituted C_1-C_{10} alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

58-63. (**canceled**).

64. (**previously presented**) A compound of claim 43, wherein:

X is NHOH, OH, NROR, or CRROH; and

Z is CR or N.

65. (**previously presented**) The method of claim 57, wherein:

R^1 is (C_6 or C_{10}) aryl, optionally substituted by (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy, halo or (C_1-C_{10}) alkylamino;

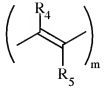
R^2 and R^3 are each independently hydrogen or methyl, or R^2 and R^3 optionally form a C_6 aryl;

n is equal to 0, 1 or 2;

X is hydroxyl (-OH), -OR, NHR, hydroxamate (-NHOH), NHOR, NROR, NRNHR, or SR, wherein each R is independently selected from hydrogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl or substituted C_1-C_6 alkyl;

Y is O, 1, or 2 oxygen atoms;

Q represents



or

wherein:

m is an integer from 1 to 4;

n' is an integer from 1 to 8; and

R^4 and R^5 each independently represent hydrogen or methyl.

66. (**previously presented**) The method of claim 57, wherein said compound of general formula (I) is:

6-Phenylsulfanyl-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid (6a),

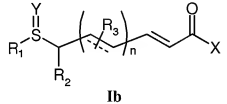
6-(4-Chloro-phenylsulfanyl)-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid methyl ester (6b), or

6-Phenylsulfanyl-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid methyl ester (6c).

67. (**previously presented**) A method of stimulating hematopoietic cells *ex vivo*, comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of general formula (I).

68-69. (**canceled**).

70. (**previously presented**) A compound of general formula (Ib)



Ib

wherein:

R^1 is (C_6 or C_{10}) aryl, (C_6 or C_{10}) arylalkyl, a 6- or 10-membered ring system having one or more heteroatoms in the ring, (C_6 or C_{10}) heteroaryl, (C_3-C_8) heterocycloalkenyl, (C_5-C_8) cycloalkene ring, (C_5-C_8) cycloalkyl, (C_5-C_8) heterocycloalkyl or a combination thereof to form a linked or fused ring system, the cyclic moiety being optionally substituted with (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkenyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkynyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy, (C_1-C_{10}) thioalkoxy, hydroxyl, (C_1-C_{10}) hydroxylalkyl, halo, (C_1-C_{10}) haloalkyl, amino, amido, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylamino, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylcarbonyloxy, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylcarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylthiocarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfinyl, or (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfonyl;

R^2 and R^3 are each independently hydrogen or methyl, or R^2 and R^3 optionally form a (C_6 or C_{10}) aryl;

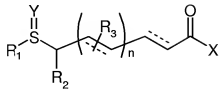
n is 0, 1 or 2;

X is hydroxamate (-NHOH); and

Y is 0, 1 or 2 oxygen atoms;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

71. (**previously presented**) The method of claim 57, wherein the compound of formula (I) has a structure of general formula (Ia):



Ia

wherein:

R^1 is (C_6 or C_{10}) aryl, (C_6 or C_{10}) arylalkyl, a 6- or 10-membered ring system having one or more heteroatoms in the ring, (C_6 or C_{10}) heteroaryl, (C_3-C_8) heterocycloalkenyl, (C_5-C_8) cycloalkene ring, (C_5-C_8) cycloalkyl, (C_5-C_8) heterocycloalkyl or a combination thereof to form a linked or fused ring system, the cyclic moiety being optionally substituted with (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkenyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkynyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy, (C_1-C_{10}) thioalkoxy, hydroxyl, (C_1-C_{10}) hydroxylalkyl, halo, (C_1-C_{10}) haloalkyl, amino, amido, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylamino, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylcarbonyloxy, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylcarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylthiocarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfinyl, or (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfonyl,

R^2 and R^3 are each independently hydrogen, (C_1-C_{12}) alkyl, unsaturated (C_2-C_{12}) comprising one or more C=C bond or C≡C bond, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy, (C_1-C_{10}) thioalkoxy, hydroxyl, (C_1-C_{10}) hydroxylalkyl, halo, or (C_1-C_{10}) haloalkyl; or

R^2 and R^3 optionally form a (C_6 or C_{10}) aryl, (C_6 or C_{10}) arylalkyl, a 6- or 10-membered ring system having one or more heteroatoms in the ring, (C_3-C_8) heterocycloalkenyl, (C_5-C_8) cycloalkene ring, (C_5-C_8) cycloalkyl, (C_5-C_8) heterocycloalkyl linked or fused ring system, optionally containing up to 3 heteroatoms, e.g. oxygen, nitrogen, sulphur or phosphorous; or

R^1 and R^2 optionally form a (C_6 or C_{10}) aryl, (C_6 or C_{10}) arylalkyl, (C_6 or C_{10}) heteroaryl, (C_3-C_8) heterocycloalkenyl, (C_5-C_8) cycloalkene ring, (C_5-C_8) cycloalkyl, (C_5-C_8) heterocycloalkyl linked or fused ring system, optionally the ring formed is further substituted with a group R^1 as defined above, or the ring formed is fused to a further C_6 aryl group which is optionally substituted with a group R^1 as defined above, or a group R^1R^2N, with R^1 and R^2 as defined above;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

X is hydroxyl (-OH), -OR, NHR, hydroxamate (-NHOH), NHOR, NROR, NRNHR, or

SR, wherein each R is independently hydrogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl or substituted C_1-C_6 alkyl; and

Y is 0, 1 or 2 oxygen atoms, or NR where R is H, OH, C_1-C_6 alkyl, or substituted C_1-C_6 alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.